## CORRECTIVE REMARKS

Page 13 of the Preliminary Amendment dated April 11, 2005 ("Preliminary Amendment"), states "it is the server that selects the destination server, and it makes that selection based on data provided by the recipient . . . ." Applicants seek to clarify this statement and any other statements that may incorrectly imply a limitation not found in Claim 1. It is true, as specified in Claim 1, that the selection of the destination server is "based on data provided by said recipient." However, Claim 1 does not specify that it is necessarily the "server" that makes this selection, but rather is non-specific on the identity of the module that makes the selection. As a consequence, Claim 1 covers arrangements in which the selection is made "based on data provided by said recipient . . ." regardless of the identity of the module that ultimately makes the selection.

## STATEMENT OF SUMMARY OF INTERVIEW

Applicants' undersigned representative wishes to thank the Examiner for the courtesies and thoughtful treatment afforded during the April 29, 2005, telephonic interview with the Examiner. The following accurately summarizes the content of the interview.

During the interview, a summary of the invention was provided, and it was contrasted against the applied art, mainly U.S. Patent No. 6,233,252 (Barker). Specifically, Applicants pointed out that the fragmented files of Barker are seen to be sent directly from a sending device to a receiving device without the use of a destination server. The Examiner explained her interpretation that Barker's receiver 14 and/or computer server 15 are equivalent to the claimed destination server, and Barker's projector 16 is equivalent to

the claimed recipient. Applicants submitted that under the Examiner's interpretation there is no need for notifying projector 16 with an indirect reference, nor does Barker include this feature, since projector 16 receives the combined fragmented files directly from receiver 14 and/or computer server 15. Further, under this interpretation, there is no need for projector 16 to provide data for selection of receiver 14 and/or computer server 15, nor does Barker include this feature, since the fragmented files are sent directly from a transmitter 12 to receiver 14 and/or computer server 15 without informing projector 16, which merely receives the combined fragmented files in due time after processing in receiver 14 and/or computer server 15.

In summary, the Examiner's interpretation of Barker highlights that in its simple and direct transmittal from server to receiver, neither a notification with an indirect reference nor a selection of a destination server based on data provided by the recipient has any place.

The Examiner agreed to reconsider Barker's applicability in light of the discussion during the interview. The Examiner also agreed that she would telephone Applicants' representative before issuing a next Office Action.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa,

California office at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should continue to be directed to

our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

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